COPY OF ALL CLAIMS

12. (amended) A method for altering the substrate specificity of an enzyme, comprising the steps of:
a) introducing a DNA sequence coding for the enzyme into the *Escherichia coli* strain XL1-Red or into a functional derivative thereof,
b) incubating the transformed *Escherichia coli* strain XL1-Red or its functional derivative to generate mutations in the DNA sequence,
c) transferring the mutated DNA sequence from the transformed *Escherichia coli* strain XL1-Red or its functional derivative to a microorganism which has no impeding enzyme activity,
d) incubating this microorganism to detect the enzyme activity in at least one selection medium which comprises at least one enzyme substrate to recognize altered substrate specificity of the enzyme, with or without other indicator substances,
e) selecting the microorganisms which show an alteration in the substrate specificity, said microorganisms in steps b), d) and e) being a member selected from the group consisting of bacteria, fungi and yeasts,
wherein the enzyme is selected from the group consisting of lipases, amidases, nitrilases, ether hydrolases, peroxidases, glycosidases and phytases.

13. The method of claim 12, wherein the enzyme is a lipase.

14. The method of claim 12, wherein the enzyme is an amidase.

15. The method of claim 12, wherein the enzyme is a nitrilase.

16. The method of claim 12, wherein the enzyme is an ether hydrolase.

17. The method of claim 12, wherein the enzyme is a peroxidase.

18. The method of claim 12, wherein the enzyme is a glycosidase.

19. The method of claim 12, wherein the enzyme is a phytase.

20. The method of claim 13, wherein the lipase is selected from the group of lipases consisting of *Pseudomonas cepacia* lipase PS, *Pseudomonas cepacia* lipase AH, acylase, *Rhizopus delamar* lipase, *Rhizopus javanicus* lipase, *Candida rugosa* lipase, *Mucor javanicus* lipase, *Penicillium roquefortii* lipase, *Penicillium cyclopium* lipase, *Chromobacterium viscosum* lipase, *Rhizomucor miehei* lipase, *Humicola lanuginosa* lipase, *Candida antarctica* lipase B and *Candida antarctica* lipase A.

21. The method of claim 12, wherein steps (a) to (e) are performed several times in sequence by reisolating and retransforming the DNA sequence from the microorganisms selected in step (e) to the strain *Escherichia coli* XL-1 Red or its functional derivative.

22. (amended) A method for altering the substrate specificity of an enzyme, comprising the steps of:
a) introducing a DNA sequence coding for the enzyme into the *Escherichia coli* strain XL1-Red or into a functional derivative thereof,
b) incubating the transformed *Escherichia coli* strain XL1-Red or its functional derivative to generate mutations in the DNA sequence,
c) transferring the mutated DNA sequence from the transformed *Escherichia coli* strain XL1-Red or its functional derivative to a microorganism which has no impeding enzyme activity,
d) incubating this microorganism to detect the enzyme activity in at least one selection medium which comprises at least one enzyme substrate to recognize altered substrate specificity of the enzyme, with or without other indicator substances,
e) selecting the microorganisms which show an alteration in the substrate specificity, said microorganisms in steps b), d) and e) being a member selected from the group consisting of bacteria, fungi and yeasts,
wherein the enzyme is an esterase selected from the group consisting of *Pseudomonas fluorescens* esterase, pig liver esterase and *Thermoanaerobium brockii* esterase.

23. The method of claim 22, wherein steps (a) to (e) are performed several times in sequence by reisolating and retransforming the DNA sequence from the microorganisms selected in step (e) to the strain *Escherichia coli* XL-1 Red or its functional derivative.